5. THE GREAT INDIAN RORQUAL OR FIN-WHALE BALAENOPTERA INDICA BLYTH OFF UMARGAM (BOMBAY STATE)

The carcase of a whale—Balaenoptera indica Blyth, was washed ashore at Umargam on 14th May, 1951 (100 miles off Bombay on the B.B. & C.I. line) which had the following measurements.

Total length (tip of snout to tip of flukes) 74 ft. (do to centre of flukes) 68 ft.

Fluke 6 ft.

Height 5 ft. 5 inches. Snout 13 ft. 6 inches.

Width just behind the head, between flippers 21 ft.

Flipper 6 ft. 1 inch.

Lower jaw 16 ft. 3 inches.

The carcase was in a high state of putrefaction rendering any

anatomical examination impossible.

The last whale record off Bombay was that of an immature specimer.—Balaenoptera sp.—stranded at Mahim on 12th April 1949 taping 20 ft., published in Volume 48, No. 2, pp. 358, by Mr. N. G. Pillai.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, BOMBAY,

24th May, 1951.

V. K. CHARI. Assistant Curator.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BIG GAME HUNTING AND SHOOTING IN INDIA AND THE EAST

[Published in Vol. 48, No. 2. (August 1950).]

ADDENDA

The following titles to be added:—

B. N.

	Author	TITLE PUBLI	ISHED
29 a.	Berg, Bengt	PA JAKT ENORNINGEN. Deals with Rhinoceros and	1932
29 b.	,, ,,	some other animals. 67 plates. 'TIGRAR'. Tiger and other animals, scenery and people. 68 plates.	1934
53 a. 58 b. 73 a.	Burton, Capt. R. G. Carruthers, Douglas Cunningham, Col.	TROPICS AND SNOWS. BEYOND THE CASPIAN. INDIAN SHIKAR NOTES.	1898 1950 1929
73 a.	А. Н.	A SHOOTING TRIP TO KAMCHATKA	1904
	Fawcus, L. R., I.C.S.	REPORT OF THE GAME AND GAME FISHES PRESERVATION COMMITTEE on the existing species of Game in Bengal including a specially interesting article on the Rhinoceros in Bengal.	1943
114 a.	Gordon Graham,	HUNTER AT HEART.	1951

	AUTHOR	TITLE PUBL	ISHED
143 a.	Journal of the Dar- jeeling Natural History Society.	1923 to 1930. Title changed in 1930 to the <i>Bengal Natural History Society</i> , 1930 to 1949 and onwards (?)	
155 a.	Lambert Cowley.	A TRIP TO CASHMERE AND LADAK (in 1874)	1877
169 a.	Mathias, H. V	FIVE WEEKS' SPORT IN THE INTERIOR OF THE HIMALAYAS.	1864
174 a.	Mohan Jai Ram Gir, Shri	USEFUL INSTRUCTION IN SHOOT- ING. (Printed in English and Hindi in parallel columns. Thirteen chapters, and a number of very	1885
36 a.	Bloomfield, Col. Arthur	amusing illustrations.) THE DOINGS AND DESTRUCTION OF THE MOST MURDEROUS ROGUE (C.P. elephant).	
1 60 a.	Leveson, H. A	HUNTING GROUNDS OF THE OLD WORLD. Part I. India; Part II. Circassia; Part III. Algeria; Part IV. Firearms Hints.	1878
	_ C	ORRIGENDA	
On	nage 225 under Luda	bher ontor.	
	page 235, under <i>Lyde</i> Lydekker, R	CATALOGUE OF THE HEADS AND HORNS OF INDIAN BIG GAME bequeathed by A. O. Hume, Esq., to the British Museum of Natural History.	1913
On		g. Insert between the two entries:- PIGSTICKING IN BENGAL.	-
On	page 239, under Lion	, enter:	
23 a.	Lion	THE KATHIAWAR LION. By LtCol. A. A. Fenton. Vol. 20, No. 3, pp. 737 to 752. This deal's with hunting the Lion in Gir Forest.	1911
On Vol. 48	posite item 23, enter y page 239, under <i>La</i> . 493-515, 1909) page 239, enter:—		1909
23 b.		THE GIR FOREST AND ITS LIONS.	1949
		By M. A. Wynter-Blyth. Part I. With a Map. A full and informative description of the area. Vol. 48, pp. 493- 514.	1949

Part II. By M. A. Wynter-Blyth and Kumar Shree Dhar-makumarsinhji, Vol. 49, No. 3, pp. 456-470. The Test Count—The Census—Conclusions and Recommendations—History of Junagadh Lions 1886 to 1936.

Part III. By K. S. Dharmakumarsinhji and M. A. Wynter-Blyth, M.A. Vol. 49, No. 4, pp. 685-694.

Vegetation—Habits and measurements.

On page 237, opposite item 14, last line, enter year of publication.

1925

Wanted. Year of publication of items: 58 b, 89, 90, 139, 209 and of 'Pigsticking in Bengal' by 'Raoul'.

Members able to supply the above wants, or to make any suggestions for further additions or amendments are asked to send these to the Honorary Secretary.

Bangalore, 15th June, 1951.

R. W. BURTON, Lt.-Col. I.A. (Retd.)

7. CROWS HAWKING FISH ON WING

It was early morning of December 31, 1945 and I was walking along a high bank of the tank at Unjha (a big town on B.B. &. C.I. Railway, 54 miles north of Ahmedabad), when my attention was attracted by a number of herons and egrets flying over the calm water of the tank. When crossing over from one side to another, the birds flew very low, sometimes actually skimming the surface and at suitable places, they would dip their long bills with part of neck into the water and pick up fish which they swallowed upon reaching the bank. What was more remarkable was the presence of some House Crows among them, behaving likewise. These crows, about eight in numebr, were flying in company of the herons and egrets, though not so near the surface, and imitating their companions by actually diving for fish! They did not penetrate the water very deep but just broke the surface, and were not always successful in catching fish. But whenever they were able to strike a catch, the crows left the herons and egrets and immediately flew to the nearest bank and devoured the fish piecemeal. After consuming the fish, they returned to join the herons in fishing. As the crows are constitutionally unfit for aquatic life, their diving stunts appeared ludicrous. They looked particularly foolish when a pariah kite—one of several hovering about—pursued an unlucky crow with a fish in its bill and snatched away the tasty morsel. This game went on for quite a time till the sun rose and the tank began to be crowded with cattle and human beings, when the herons and egrets retired to the shelter of neighbouring trees. The crows too, in the